CLAIMS

1. A cell growth inhibiting film comprising a resin and having a porous structure formed at least on its surface.

2. The cell growth inhibiting film according to claim 1, wherein the porous structure is a honeycomb structure.

3. The cell growth inhibiting film according to claim 1, wherein pores of the porous structure have an average pore size of 0.1 to 100 μm.

4. The cell growth inhibiting film according to claim 1, wherein pores of the porous structure have a coefficient of variation in pore size of 30% or less.

5. The cell growth inhibiting film according to claim 1, which is a film or a stretched film obtained by casting a resin organic solvent solution onto a substrate, causing the organic solvent to be evaporated and condensed on the surface of the cast solution, and evaporating minute waterdrops produced by the condensation.

6. A cell growth inhibiting method comprising causing the surface of a film including a resin and having a porous structure formed at least on its surface to contact cells to inhibit growth of the cells in the contact area.

7. The cell growth inhibiting method according to claim 6, wherein the porous structure of the film is a honeycomb structure.

8. The cell growth inhibiting method according to claim 6, wherein pores of the

porous structure of the film have an average pore size of 0.1 to 100 μm.

9. The cell growth inhibiting method according to claim 6, wherein pores of the porous structure of the film have a coefficient of variation in pore size of 30% or less.

10. The cell growth inhibiting method according to claim 6, wherein the film is a film or a stretched film obtained by casting a resin organic solvent solution onto a substrate, causing the organic solvent to be evaporated and condensed on the surface of the cast solution, and evaporating minute waterdrops produced by the condensation.

11. A medical instrument comprising a medical instrument substrate and a film including a resin and having a porous structure formed at least on its surface, the surface of the medical instrument substrate being entirely or partially covered with the film.

12. The medical instrument according to claim 11, wherein the porous structure of the film is a honeycomb structure.

13. The medical instrument according to claim 11, wherein pores of the porous structure of the film have an average pore size of 0.1 to 100 μm.

14. The medical instrument according to claim 11, wherein pores of the porous structure of the film have a coefficient of variation in pore size of 30% or less.

15. The medical instrument according to claim 11, wherein the film is a film or a stretched film obtained by casting a resin organic solvent solution onto a substrate, causing the organic solvent to be evaporated and condensed on the surface of the cast solution, and evaporating minute waterdrops produced by the condensation.

16. A digestive system stent comprising a stent substrate and a film including a resin and having a porous structure formed by through-holes with an average pore size of 0.1 to 20 μm and a coefficient of variation in pore size of 30% or less, the stent substrate being covered with the film.

17. The digestive system stent according to claim 16, wherein the porous structure of the film is a honeycomb structure.

18. The digestive system stent according to claim 16, wherein the film is a film or a stretched film obtained by casting a resin organic solvent solution onto a substrate, causing the organic solvent to be evaporated and condensed on the surface of the cast organic solvent solution, and evaporating minute waterdrops produced by the condensation.

19. The digestive system stent according to claim 16, which is a bile duct stent.